

Problem 2

- 2- Convert the following Transfer Function to the Controllable Canonical Form state space representation:

$$\frac{S^2 + 7S + 2}{S^3 + 9S^2 + 26S + 24}$$

solution

1 State-Space Representation in Canonical Forms

We here consider a system defined by

$$y^{(n)} + a_1 y^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_{n-1} \dot{y} + a_n y = b_0 u^{(n)} + b_1 u^{(n-1)} + \dots + b_{n-1} \dot{u} + b_n u, \quad (1)$$

where u is the control input and y is the output. We can write this equation as

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{b_0 s^n + b_1 s^{n-1} + \dots + b_{n-1} s + b_n}{s^n + a_1 s^{n-1} + \dots + a_{n-1} s + a_n}. \quad (2)$$

Later, we shall present state-space representation of the system defined by (1) and (2) in controllable canonical form, observable canonical form, and diagonal canonical form.

1.1 Controllable Canonical Form

We consider the following state-space representation, being called a controllable canonical form, as

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \dot{x}_{n-1} \\ \dot{x}_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \\ -a_n & -a_{n-1} & -a_{n-2} & \dots & -a_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_{n-1} \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u \quad (3)$$

$$y = [(b_n - a_n b_0) \quad (b_{n-1} - a_{n-1} b_0) \quad \dots \quad (b_1 - a_1 b_0)] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} + b_0 u \quad (4)$$

Note that the controllable canonical form is important in discussing the pole-placement approach to the control system design.

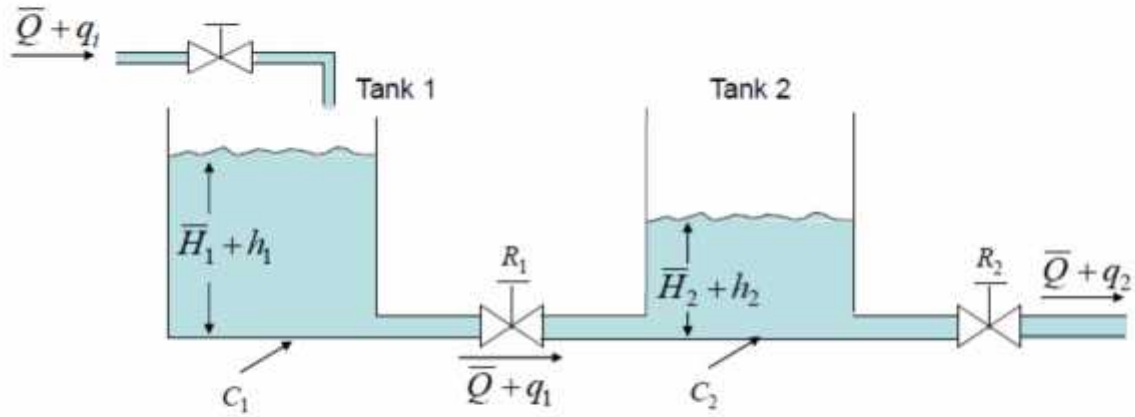
And calculate according to the problem ☺

Problem 3

3- Drive the mathematical model of the double tank system shown.

Liquid-level System

- Double-tank System:



Tank 1: $C_1 \frac{dh_1}{dt} = q_1 - q_1$ (1)

$q_1 = \frac{h_1 - h_2}{R_1}$ (2)

Tank 2: $C_2 \frac{dh_2}{dt} = q_1 - q_2$ (3)

$q_2 = \frac{h_2}{R_2}$ (4)

Liquid-level System

- Transfer function of a double-tank system:

$$\frac{Q_2(s)}{Q_i(s)} = ?$$

$$C_1 \frac{dh_1}{dt} = q_i - q_1 \quad (1)$$

$$C_2 \frac{dh_2}{dt} = q_1 - q_2 \quad (3)$$

$$q_1 = \frac{h_1 - h_2}{R_1} \quad (2)$$

$$q_2 = \frac{h_2}{R_2} \quad (4)$$

- Taking the Laplace transform of the 4 equations

$$C_1 s H_1(s) = Q_i(s) - Q_1(s) \quad (5)$$

$$Q_1(s) = \frac{1}{R_1} (H_1(s) - H_2(s)) \quad (6)$$

$$C_2 s H_2(s) = Q_1(s) - Q_2(s) \quad (7)$$

$$Q_2(s) = \frac{1}{R_2} H_2(s) \quad (8)$$

Liquid-level System

- By substituting equation (8) in (7)

$$C_2 R_2 s Q_2(s) + Q_2(s) = Q_1(s) \quad (9)$$

Substituting equation (9) in (5)

$$C_1 s H_1(s) = Q_1(s) - (C_2 R_2 s + 1) Q_2(s) \quad (10)$$

From equations (6) and (8)

$$\begin{aligned} H_1(s) &= R_1 Q_1(s) + H_2(s) \\ &= R_1 Q_1(s) + R_2 Q_2(s) \end{aligned}$$

From equation (9)

$$H_1(s) = C_2 R_1 R_2 s Q_2(s) + R_1 Q_2(s) + R_2 Q_2(s) \quad (11)$$

Liquid-level System

- By substituting equation (11) in (10)

$$C_1 C_2 R_1 R_2 s^2 Q_2(s) + C_1 R_1 s Q_2(s) + C_1 R_2 s Q_2(s) = Q_1(s) - (C_2 R_2 s + 1) Q_2(s)$$

$$Q_2(s) (C_1 C_2 R_1 R_2 s^2 + C_1 R_1 s + C_1 R_2 s + C_2 R_2 s + 1) = Q_1(s)$$

$$\therefore \frac{Q_2(s)}{Q_1(s)} = \frac{1}{C_1 C_2 R_1 R_2 s^2 + (C_1 R_1 + C_1 R_2 + C_2 R_2) s + 1}$$